



MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 22, 1904.

THOMAS W. LAWSON, the former "Copper King," in the latest of his series of articles on the Amalgamated Copper deal, dwells upon the use of "high finance" makes of the savings of the public intrusted to them for legitimate investment, and tells how Standard Oil magnates "made \$36,000,000 within twenty-four hours." Discussing the potency of money in politics, Mr. Lawson says:

At no time in the history of the United States has the power of the dollar been as great as now. Freedom and equity are controlled by dollars. The laws which should preserve and enforce all rights are made and enforced by dollars. It is possible today, with dollars, to "steal" the selection of the candidates for the great parties for the highest office in our republic, that of the people, as a matter of fact, must elect one of the "steered" candidates. I shall go further and say that there exists today uncontrolled in the hands of a set of men a power to make dollars from nothing. That function of dollar-making, which the people believe is vested in their government alone, and only exercised under the law for their benefit, is actually being secretly exercised on an enormous scale by a few private individuals for their own personal benefit.

Mr. Lawson's use of the phrase "make dollars" means an expansion of credits, and this he shows, in an illustration, is made possible by the inflation of values of property. The Standard Oil men, he alleges, used this device. By using Standard Oil stock as collateral the Standard Oil group of men, he says, acquired control of banks and trusts and insurance companies in all parts of the United States. Then, he writes, the funds of each bank were so manipulated by depositing those of one institution with another as to create in all an apparently legitimate basis for increases of capitalization. The article explains at length how the Standard Oil Company acquired a copper mine for \$39,000,000 one day, and sold it the next day for \$75,000,000, using office boys and clerks as "directors" and "trustees," and also making use of a large number of financial institutions, which it controls.

THE WAR between the United States Steel Corporation and the independents is on in full force. It has developed that the big trust had on hand 80,000 tons of steel billets which it wanted to sell to the Pittsburgh Steel Company, when John W. Gates, with his Republic Steel Company, at Youngstown, Ohio, cut the price \$4 a ton, thereby getting the order. This cost the United States Steel Corporation about \$2,000,000. The success of the Pittsburgh company in securing this large order from the Republic plant is believed to mark the beginning of an extensive commercial war between the independent companies and the trust. The Pittsburgh company is expected now to flood the market with cheap wire and wire nails and the trust is expected to retaliate with rate cutting. On Wednesday the steel trust officials announced that a reduction of from \$5 to \$11 a ton had gone into effect on all steel and wire products of the American Steel and Wire Company, one of the trust companies. The effect of this was to reduce the cost of the manufactured product below that at which the Pittsburgh Steel Company can sell profitably its products from the cut-rate billets. The trust cut brings wire nails to the basis of \$1.60 at Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh Steel Company promptly met the trust cut on Thursday of \$4 a ton on nails, \$5 on plain wire and \$7 on barbed wire made to all buyers.

A SERIES OF INCIDENTS in connection with the Russo-Japanese war has at last been thrown upon the screen, and the time has come when there is every reason to believe other nations will be drawn into the vortex. As has been apprehended during the past six years, the United States is involved. While there is considerable hollow deference shown to the memory of George Washington in this day, the fact that his wise injunction concerning foreign entanglements has been repudiated by this reckless generation is sadly apparent. From present conditions in Shanghai, there will be a conflict or an ignominious back-down on the part of Japan or the United States. Japan has pursued a Russian vessel into the Japanese port with the avowed purpose of destroying it. The Russians refuse to dismantle their vessel, and a United States man-of-war has stationed itself between the belligerents. There are several reasons given by this country for the part it is playing—one to the effect that the neutrality of China must be maintained; another that a plant of the Standard Oil Company would be endangered in the event of a naval battle. Such explanations, from a diplomatic standpoint, may be sufficient, but that conditions are unfortunate for this country must be apparent.

WHEN MONEY goes about begging for 2 per cent, no one need doubt that there

is plenty of idle capital in the money market. Such is the condition indicated by the sale of \$5,000,000 worth of special revenue bonds by the New York city government November 15 at 2 per cent. This is the lowest rate of interest paid in many years on city loans. The bonds were taken by one of the largest banks in New York. This state of affairs is brought about by the unsettled condition of business in all its branches. Many men are afraid to invest their money in business manufacturing or building enterprises and in lieu thereof invest it in safe securities even at a nominal rate of interest.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] It is stated on high authority that the United States will not permit a violation of the neutrality of the port of Shanghai and the endangering of the lives and property of Americans and other foreigners by an attack from the Japanese upon the two Russian warships within the confines of the harbor. Moreover, Admiral Stirling will be expected to see that the Russians either dismantle or leave the harbor within a reasonable time. A continuance of the present tense situation cannot long be permitted in the interests of the peace of the world. Should the Russians decide to leave the harbor, after making repairs, Admiral Stirling will escort them beyond three mile limit. It is hardly thought probable, however, that such a contingency will arise. Rather than to certain destruction at the hands of the Japanese fleet assembled outside Woosung, the Russians are expected finally to consent to disarmament until the close of the war. With this idea in mind, the Navy Department officials do not expect that it will become necessary for the United States to become seriously involved in the far eastern dispute.

Navy Department officials took a very optimistic view of the Shanghai situation, and do not believe that the United States government will, in any manner, become implicated in the far Eastern war through the action of the American torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey. Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling said this morning that no orders had been sent to Rear-Admiral Stirling, commanding the American fleet at Shanghai, and that nothing whatever had been heard by the Navy Department from that officer relative to the entrance into Shanghai harbor of the Japanese destroyer and the anchoring of the Chauncey between the Japanese boat and the Russian cruiser Askold.

The cruiser Hartford and the torpedo boat destroyers Whipple, Hull, Hopkins, Truxton and Worden have left Boston, under orders to proceed to the Potomac river, where they will join the squadron under command of Rear Admiral Sands for the cruise up the Potomac river to Washington with the midshipmen of the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The Mac Donough and the Lawrence have arrived at Hampton Roads, where they will join Admiral Sands's squadron. It is expected that the squadron will reach Washington early this week and remain two or three days in the neighborhood while the midshipmen are inspecting the naval gun factory here, and the smokeless powder plant and proving grounds at Indian Head.

The effect of the packing house strikes is shown graphically by the comparative receipts of live stock during July at the five principal western markets, as reported to the Department of Commerce and Labor. Comparing July of this year with July of last year, there has been a decrease of more than a million head of live stock, or from 2,620,046 head in 1903 to 1,554,451 head in 1904 at the five markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph. The figures show also that consumers of meat have been economizing.

It is reported here that Richard Croker will shortly return to this country from Ireland. The fight between Murphy and McCarren has reached a crisis, and it is said that only Croker can save Tammany Hall from serious dissension.

Ethel Penrose, a young colored woman, enraged because her husband went down the Potomac river on an excursion with another woman last night, took a dose of carbolic acid this morning after making a murderous assault upon her erring husband with a hatchet. The woman died from the effects of the poison on the way to the hospital. The husband, who has a serious scalp wound, will recover.

M. L. Turner, of Oklahoma City, a hitherto unknown factor in the financial world, was the successful bidder for the entire \$3,000,000 issue of Philippine certificates of indebtedness—at 101.410.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN CRUISER VANQUISHED.

After a severe engagement with the protected cruisers Chitose and Tsuchima, the greyhounds of the Japanese navy, the fleet Russian cruiser Novik has been vanquished. The fight occurred yesterday. After it the Novik, in a sinking condition, was run ashore in Korsakovsk harbor on the Island of Sakhalin.

The details of the fight are not known in Tokyo, but it is evident that the Chitose and Tsuchima caught up with the Novik Saturday and that a running fight ensued. The contest was resumed, and terminated early yesterday morning.

Captain Sukechiro Takahashi, who is in command of the Chitose, reported the engagement in a brief telegram which reached the Navy Department at Tokyo yesterday afternoon. He says he first attacked the Russian cruiser Saturday afternoon, and that on Sunday morning he inflicted heavy damage upon her. The Novik nearly sank, but she was beached at Korsakovsk.

The fate of the crew of the Novik is not known, but it is thought they abandoned their vessel and landed at Korsakovsk.

It is generally thought that the Chitose and Tsuchima steamed in close to the Novik early yesterday morning and completed the destruction commenced Saturday.

The Novik was one of the Russian fleet that steamed out from Port Arthur on the morning of August 10 to force its way through the Japanese lines. She entered Tsingtau the night of August 11, but got away from there the night of August 12.

Daniel F. Breen, widely known in rowing circles, died in Boston last evening from heart disease. In his day he was noted as one of the best oarsmen and rowing coaches in the country.

News of the Day.

William H. Gunnell, a Confederate veteran, died yesterday at Seneca, Montgomery county, Md.

George W. Cissel, one of the foremost citizens of Washington, died yesterday morning at his home in Georgetown.

Oden Bowie, son of the late Gov. Oden Bowie, died Saturday at the City Hospital, in Baltimore, aged 47 years.

Congress Hall, in Saratoga, N. Y., was sold at auction on Saturday for \$150,000. Its original cost was about \$800,000.

Two republican conventions were held at Hinton, W. Va., Saturday and two candidates nominated for Congress from the Third congressional district.

Rain at the World's Fair in St. Louis on Saturday leaking through the roof of the Palace of Manufactures, ruined \$500,000 worth of goods on exhibition by Paris dressmakers.

The selection of Emperor William and King Edward to be godfathers to the heir of the Russian throne is regarded in official circles in St. Petersburg as an omen of future relations between Russia and Great Britain.

Town Marshal J. M. C. Nelson, of Cordova, Ala., was killed Saturday evening and his slayer, a negro named Avery, a short time thereafter was taken from a caboose by a mob and put to death with stones and pistol balls.

Fire completely destroyed the Hotel Cambridge, at Lima, O., on Saturday. Thirty-five guests, with one exception, made their escape. When the flames were subdued George Burlage, a traveling man, from Lawrenceburg, Ind., was found dead.

One of the largest financial furo battles ever recorded was decided Friday night between J. W. Gates and the men who run the United States Club at Saratoga. After a sitting of something like six hours Mr. Gates got up from the table a trifle less than \$10,000 loser.

At Crisp Creek, Col., on Saturday two thousand citizens arrested and escorted out of town a number of union men who had caused trouble. They were told to leave the district and not return. Citizens declare that none of the deportees will be allowed to return.

With more than 500 persons watching the commission of the crime and not a person lifting an interfering hand, an old man was held up Saturday afternoon at Park Row and Duane street, New York, brutally beaten by four stalwart highwaymen, robbed of \$45 in cash and left prostrate and bleeding on the pavement.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will order only 40,000 tons of steel rails this year. This has been decided by the management, and the order will be given by President Cassatt upon his return from Bar Harbor the first of next month. It is the purpose of the management to keep the order this year far within the one given last year.

As the result of nearly two months' work by the secret service department, four men were arrested in Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday, charged with making and uttering counterfeit ten dollar bills of the "Buffalo" pattern. The plates from which the bills were printed were surrendered and about \$30,000 of the bills were recovered.

After weeks of weary searching in the South Herbert L. Scott, a wealthy contractor and builder, of Abbeville, Ga., found his runaway wife living in New York with the physician who had attended her in a prolonged illness. The husband declares that the woman has either been under a hypnotic influence or else has been kept in complete subjection by the physician with drugs.

Thomas F. Ryan stated in New York on Saturday evening that he had purchased for himself and his associates, Blair & Co. and T. Jefferson Collidge, Jr., the Seaboard Air Line stock which was held by John Skelton Williams and J. William Middendorf, amounting to 140,000 shares, and that these gentlemen will resign from the board of directors. The New York syndicate is generally believed to have close affiliations with the Southern Railroad.

In a clump of bushes in an isolated part of Manayunk, just over the Philadelphia county line, the body of Mrs. Louise Greiner, also called Kohle, about 30 years of age, was found yesterday. Wounds on the head and face indicate that she had been brutally beaten to death or else beaten and left to die. Jealousy over the woman is believed to have led to a quarrel between two men, resulting in an attack upon her and the flight of her assailant.

An artillery engagement has been fought between the San Jacinto battery of the Paraguayan army and a body of revolutionists in which the latter succeeded in dislodging the guns of the government force. The losses on either side are not stated. There has been no bombardment of Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay, since last reports.

The insurgents have established a provisional government, with the capital at Villa del Pilar (112 miles from Asuncion), and have nominated General Ferreira, their leader, for president, and Gonzalez Novero for vice president. Four secretaries also have been named.

With the final refusal of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association to give official recognition to Phil Weinselmer's Building Trades Alliance, efforts toward a peaceful settlement of the industrial strife in the building trades on Saturday came to naught. As the employers' ultimatum goes into effect today, and as their plans are now all made for the signing of individual workmen, union or non-union, under the arbitration plan, both parties to the controversy recognize that the failure of Saturday's efforts for a peaceful settlement must now mean a fight to a finish between the Employers' Association and the alliance. This means that 100,000 men may be idle indefinitely.

A new bank is about to be organized at White Hall, Buckingham county, of which, it is said, Lieutenant Governor Willard is the prime promoter.

No Substitute Offered.

Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact still stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is, and one remedy that can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by Richard Gibson and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Virginia News.

Mr. W. T. Oliver, has resigned as Mayor of Fairfax and Mr. J. H. Troth has been elected in his stead.

Norman Cooke and Beverly D. Tucker, jr., were captured in a fishing dory off Virginia Beach on Saturday, and would have been drowned had it not been for the prompt response of the life-saving station.

Captain Boiesse, adjutant of the Seventeenth Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, says there is no truth in the report sent out from New Haven that a colored company will be brigaded with Virginia and South Carolina troops.

W. T. Rice, agent for Adams Express Company at White Stone Wharf, was arraigned before Justice James on Saturday charged with embezzling \$174 belonging to that company. Rice was committed to Lancaster county jail, to await the action of the grand jury.

It has been found that the new dry dock at the Norfolk navy yard is barely large enough to accommodate the largest cruisers now under construction for the government, and the naval constructor and engineer on duty at that yard have recommended that the dock be made fifty feet longer.

TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

Dispatches from St. Paul, Minn., say the death of 12 persons, injuries to many others and destruction of property, both private and public, estimated in round numbers at \$1,000,000, resulted from a furious gale which tore down the Valley of the Mississippi at about 9 o'clock Saturday night from a point somewhere near the confluence of the Minnesota and Mississippi rivers near Fort Snelling. At about that point the fury of the elements seemingly divided, and with a roar descended on the Twin Cities and their environs. Beginning at a point below Fort Snelling, there is the first known evidence that the storm struck with damaging effect. It came from the southwest and howling in its fury uprooted trees and demolished buildings in its pathway toward St. Paul. It tore off two spans of the high bridge as completely as if they had been unbolted from the rest of the structure and carted away by workmen. There the bridge connected with the high bluffs at West St. Paul and it is 180 feet above the river. This mass of steel was carried to the flats below, where flying steel girders and heavy planks fell on several small frame houses of the flat dwellers and crushed them completely. None of the occupants of these houses were hurt, they having seen the storm coming, took refuge in the caves in the hillside where they were safe.

The storm tore along the flats, uprooting trees on Harriet Island, and then struck St. Paul at the Wabash street bridge. Underneath the debris of the Tivoli Theater were found, when the storm had passed, the mangled bodies of Lorin F. Hokanson, one of the employees in the concert hall, and George Kwenton, one of the audience.

The storm then rushed on to the northeast, over the wholesale district, and in St. Paul the greatest destruction to property was wrought. After causing havoc in St. Paul the tornado swept on toward Minneapolis and its suburbs. Here, however, the destruction of property was not so great, although telephone and telegraph wires were torn down in great numbers. For hours the Twin Cities were cut off from any communication with the outside world.

Of the 12 fatalities 5 of the victims met death in St. Paul, 4 at Waconia, a small station near Minneapolis, and 3 at St. Louis Park, a suburb of Minneapolis. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 22.—Sixteen fatalities have been reported from the tornado, but it is not believed that the list is complete.

SHANGHAI WAS thrown into a fever of excitement yesterday afternoon by the arrival of a Japanese torpedo boat, which was sighted coming from the south at 4:30 o'clock. She passed the Woosung at full speed and started up the River Ju for Shanghai. The United States torpedo-boat Chauncey slipped her cable and followed the Japanese destroyer. The Japanese boat was cleared for action. She anchored off the Cosmopolitan dock, where the Russian cruiser Askold is undergoing repairs. The Chauncey came to anchor practically between the dock and the Japanese destroyer. A foreign pilot boat reports having seen a Japanese battleship and two cruisers 60 miles outside of Woosung.

There are at present no Chinese men-of-war in Shanghai, but the taotai has telegraphed that a Chinese cruiser be sent immediately. The Russian consul-general at Shanghai flatly refuses to disarm the Askold and the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi or to order them to leave the harbor.

The taotai has notified U. S. Consul Goodnow, who is dean of the consular body, that China cannot protect the foreign settlements. He contends that Russia ignores the orders issued by China, and that China has not the means of making her obey them.

Consul Goodnow has called a meeting of the consular body to take joint action for the protection of foreign inhabitants. The Askold has docked adjacent to the warehouses of the Standard Oil Company, in Shanghai, which are valued at over \$1,000,000. The Standard Oil Company has demanded protection for its property from Consul Goodnow.

The dock where the Askold lies is owned by British interests. On one side of the dock is German and Dutch property, and on the other side American property.

There are eight American, one German, two British and four French warships here.

The steamer Hatin, which arrived at Shanghai yesterday, reports having sighted a Japanese squadron the previous night off Gutsell Island, about 65 miles southeast of Shanghai. The squadron showed no lights.

The United States monitor Monadnock and two torpedo-boat destroyers have been ordered to be ready to protect the neutrality of Shanghai.

American Consul Goodnow called the meeting of the consular body for 10 o'clock this morning. It is believed the foreign consuls will then arrange means to strengthen the hands of the taotai in dealing with the matter of the Russian warships.

Later reports declare the Japanese squadron to be twenty miles from Woosung. Woosung is the outside harbor of Shanghai.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Shanghai Incident. Shanghai, Aug. 22.—A meeting of the consuls of the various nations, called by Mr. Goodnow, the American consul, was held today. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of discussing what means should be taken to compel Russia to observe the neutrality of China, the Russian consul general here having flatly refused to disarm the cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi, which sought refuge here, or to order them to leave the harbor. Another matter for discussion was the notification of Consul Goodnow by the taotai that China cannot protect foreign settlements. The taotai contends that Russia ignores the orders issued by China, and that China has not the means of making her obey them. The meeting adjourned however, without having reached any decision. The consuls will hold another meeting this afternoon. The taotai has given the Askold and the Grozovoi until noon, tomorrow to leave this port. No repairs to the vessels will be permitted. The Askold, however, cannot cross the bar this week, owing to low tides.

Singapore, Aug. 22.—Two cruisers, steaming westward at full speed, were sighted off Malacca, one of the Straits Settlements, at midnight Saturday.

Rome, Aug. 22.—The announcement was made today that the Italian squadron in the far East has been ordered to co-operate with the Americans to maintain the neutrality of China.

Shanghai, Aug. 22.—The American vessels here have a full head of steam up and the gun sights have been placed in position. Admiral Stirling, in command of the American squadron, is determined not to let the Japanese vessels molest while here the Russian cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi, which have been ordered by the taotai to leave this port. Admiral Stirling has also offered to escort the Russian vessels beyond the three mile limit.

London, Aug. 22.—A prominent Japanese now in London in an interview with his correspondent today regarding the affairs at Shanghai and the neutrality of China, in the Russo-Japanese war said: "Japan regards the question of Chinese neutrality as one between her and China alone and resents all interference. The Russian cruiser Askold and the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi, now in the harbor of Shanghai, must either be disarmed, come out or be torpedoed at their moorings. If the American vessels get in the way and get hurt it will be their own fault."

Shanghai, Aug. 22.—The Japanese torpedo boat, the arrival of which here yesterday caused considerable excitement, left the harbor today with dispatches for the fleet which is lying off the mouth of the river. When the Japanese boat steamed into this harbor yesterday she was cleared for action.

War in the East. St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—It is reported here that the Russian cruiser Novik, which, according to statements emanating from Tokyo had been so badly damaged in a fight with Japanese cruisers that she had to be beached, has arrived at Vladivostok. It is also reported that the Russian cruiser Diana has left Vladivostok. Her destination is unknown.

Tokio, Aug. 22.—According to advices received here, a severe storm came up at the time of the sinking of the Russian cruiser Novik by the Japanese cruisers Chitose and Akitsushima, yesterday, which prevented the Japanese from rescuing any of the crew of the Novik. The Novik carried a crew of 334 men.

Chefoo, Aug. 22.—The Japanese have swept the Russians from Pigeon Bay and have captured the northernmost fort on the western line of the inner defenses of Port Arthur. The Japanese, however, were prevented from either occupying Pigeon Bay or the fort by the terrific fire of the Russian artillery. Reports still received here state that victory is still hanging in the balance.

Rome, Aug. 22.—A telegram received here today from Chefoo states that the Japanese losses in their last assault upon Port Arthur were 2,500 men, including 63 officers.

Chefoo, Aug. 22.—The tremendous conflict which began a few days ago is still in progress at Port Arthur. Merchants who have just arrived here declare that the Japanese have captured an important point on the Tahan Hills, midway between the western sea coast and the railway.

Chefoo, Aug. 22.—According to reliable information received here from Port Arthur, the Japanese have received 30,000 reinforcements from the North.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—Two captured Japanese have been arrested here on suspicion of being spies. One of them wrote articles for Russian papers on Japan.

Chefoo, Aug. 22.—Refugees from Port Arthur make statements which indicate that conditions are critical in the besieged city. Few women and children remain in the town. The civilians remaining are shut up in bomb proofs, which they leave only during a lull in the firing. Shells strike in the town frequently. The statement is made that the Russian soldiers still declare that they will hold the Japanese in check indefinitely. The Japanese have succeeded in placing guns on the hills which were formerly the Russian outposts. Their fire is deadly, as indicated by the large number of Russians wounded. The Russians have plenty of ammunition and are making a strong and determined resistance. The Japanese gain ground only at terrible cost.

The New York Stock Market. New York, Aug. 22, 11 a. m.—The stock market at the opening showed a natural disposition to strength. For the first half hour it was free from manipulation of any kind and traders were not inclined to do much. During the second half hour the market advanced fractionally. Bond business is light and bond market is without feature either in activity or in extent of fluctuations.

Puts an End to It All. A grievous malady often comes as a result of unbearable pain from over taxed organs, Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Druggists.

DIED. On Sunday, August 21, 1904, at 1:40 a. m., WILLIAM R. CAMP in the 47th year of his age. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Isaac Ridd, No. 125 south Fairfax street, on Tuesday evening at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.—[Washington papers please copy.]

The Races. Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 22.—First race, Island, 3 1/2 to 1, won; Monte Carlo, 6 to 5, second; Norbury, 10 to 1, third.

Second race—Royelle, 2 1/2 to 1, won; Libretto, 15 to 1, second; Cock Robin, 9 to 5, third.

Third race—St. Bellane, 2 1/2 to 1, won; Councilman, 2 1/2 to 1, second; Cigar lighter, 8 to 5, third.

Highland Park, Detroit, Aug. 22.—Sam Cruise, 3 1/2 to 1, won; Rowland M, 8 to 1, second; Prince Light, 15 to 1, third.

Hawthorne, Chicago, Aug. 22.—Orfeo, 8 to 5, won; Biermer, 4 to 1, second; Ethel Wheat, 5 to 1, third.

The Market. Georgetown, Aug. 22.—Wheat 90 1/2 to 1.

Judge Parker.

Esopus, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The circulation of numerous reports, particularly through the far West, to the effect that Judge Parker has decided upon attempting a tour of that part of the country has led to an authoritative statement in denial issued at Rosemont today. He will probably make three or four speeches, but as to a stumping tour he is opposed to the idea. Only the united demand of the national committee would be likely to swerve him. This statement is made officially. It should not be inferred that Judge Parker will not speak at Indianapolis, Chicago, New York and at one or two other large cities, but if he does deliver addresses there it will be because he desires to make known some view or propound some argument especially of interest to the people of those sections of the country. The long delay in the issuance of President Roosevelt's letter of acceptance had almost determined the nominee not to wait for the republican document before sending out his own. If it does come forth as announced on September 12 Judge Parker will probably hold his own letter of acceptance until he has had a chance to read Mr. Roosevelt's epistle and make brief answers to some of the more important of the President's arguments.

Mrs. Maybrick. New York, Aug. 22.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who was recently released from an English prison where she had been incarcerated for fifteen years, for the alleged murder of her husband, is expected to arrive from Europe today on the Steamship Vaderland.

She is traveling under the name of Miss Rose Ingram. She has with her a woman friend, who, it is said, will pose as Mrs. Maybrick in landing. A plan has been arranged with the ship's officers and customs officials to shield Mrs. Maybrick from the curious mob as much as possible. Mrs. Maybrick will go direct to the home of Dr. Emmet Densmore, near Ellenville, in the Catskill Mountains, where she will rest indefinitely.

A new aspect has been given to the case of Mrs. Maybrick by the publication of the defendant in the suit brought by Mrs. Maybrick's mother for the recovery of land that she formerly owned. It has all along been believed that Mrs. Maybrick was largely interested in the suit and this was one of the reasons urged for her pardon. In the answer to the suit, Mr. Armstrong, the defendant, denies that Mrs. Maybrick had or has any interests whatever in the property used for.

Attack on Zion Congress.

Pressburg, Hungary, Aug. 22.—Several hundred Hungarian rabbis have published a violent attack on the members of the Zion Congress now being held there, declaring that Zionism is irreligious and cursing the delegates. The Jewish newspaper Egeyenloeg, a Budapesthorgan, summons the Pressburg Jews to eject all the participants in the congress. The Hungarian rabbis curses have left a painful impression on the delegates, whose orthodoxy is unimpeachable. The Pressburg Jews, in a counter-manifesto, declare that the intolerance of the Rabbis is a disgrace to the Israelite nation. A demand has been made by numerous delegates that the congress officially repudiate the accusations of the Rabbis. The Pressburg Rabbis have sided with the anti-Zionists and have boycotted the congress.

Theatrical Train in Collision.

Fitchburg, Mass., Aug. 22.—A special theatrical train from Albany to Boston was wrecked here last night, and several persons were injured. The train consisted of three scenery and baggage cars, and two day coaches, and contained 65 people. In the first coach were 30 members of Charles E. Blaney's theatrical company. In the other car were 33 members of the "Eternal City" Company. The theatrical train collided with a freight and twenty sheep were killed. Physicians were hurried to the scene. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping. Most of the women were hysterical, but none was seriously hurt.

A Threatening Demand.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Anthony Sbarbaro, a recognized leader of Italians on the north and northwest sides, has been threatened with death in a letter sent to him by a band of Sicilians who call themselves the "Five Skeletons." The sum demanded of Sbarbaro is \$10,000 and was to be paid at 2:30 a. m., last Sunday, at a designated point on the parade. He was allowed but a few days to live if he did not comply with the demand. Sbarbaro was greatly perturbed, feeling that the threats of the society were not to be passed unnoted. The organization is said to be a branch of the "Black Hand" society of New York.

Decline to Accept Position.

Manchester, Eng., Aug. 22.—The Dispatch today says that a letter has been received from a prominent official in St. Petersburg stating that the Czar has already offered the position of Minister of the Interior, made vacant through the assassination of M. Plehve, to seven men, all of whom refused to accept the post. A letter also states that M. Witte, president of the Committee of Ministers, and M. Khilkoff, Minister of Railways, two of the most suitable men for the place, have not been asked to accept the position because their reforming propensities are too well known to the Czar.

Still After the America's Cup.

London, Aug. 22.—A dispatch from Glasgow to the Central News says that Sir Thomas Lipton has offered Geo. Watson, the famous yacht designer, the commission to design Shamrock IV, with which he hopes to lift the America cup. Watson has not yet decided whether or not he will undertake the task owing to ill health. Watson designed Shamrock II, which raced against Columbia for the American yachting trophy.

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Third race—St. Bellane, 2 1/2 to 1, won; Councilman, 2 1/2 to 1, second; Cigar lighter, 8 to 5, third.

Highland Park, Detroit, Aug. 22.—Sam Cruise, 3 1/2 to 1, won; Rowland M, 8 to 1, second; Prince Light, 15 to 1, third.

Hawthorne, Chicago, Aug. 22.—Orfeo, 8 to 5, won; Biermer, 4 to